THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9793. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 21. 1784.

This Day is published,

Containing 600 Pages in large 12mo, price only 4 s. bound,

NOUVEAU RECUEIL:

OU,

MELANGE LITTERAIRE,

HISTORIQUE, DRAMATIQUE, ET POETIQUE;

CONTENANT

LE POEME CELEBRE DES JARDINS

DE MONS. L'ABBE DE LILLE.

A' L'USAGE DES ECOLES.

ET DES

AMATEURS DE LA LANGUE FRANCOISE.

Le tout reuniſſant l'Agreeable, le Curieux, et l'Utile.

PAR A. SCOT, A. M.

MEMBRE DE L'UNIVERSITE DE PARIS.

A LONDRES: Imprimé pour G. ROBINSON; & ſe vend chez C. ELLIOT, à Edinbourg; G. GILBERT, à Dublin; J. DUNCAN, à Glaſgow; A. FORSYTH, à Air; et J. WILSON, à Kilmarnock.

Of whom may be had *gratis*,

The FULL CONTENTS, which ſhews at once what the public may expect, it not being a collection *merely* for ſchools, but fit for the library of any lady or gentleman.

As above may be had,

FABLES Choiſies, à l'uſage des Enfans, & des Perſonnes qui commencent à apprendre la langue Franҫoiſe. Par L. Chambaud. Nouvelle edition, revue & corrigée. Avec un Index alphabetique des mots traduits en Anglois, beaucoup plus conſiderablement augmenté que dans les editions precedentes. Par A. Scot, A. M. Membre de l'Univerſité de Paris. Price 1 s. 9 d. plain, and 2 s. neatly bound and titled.

Rudiments and Practical Exerciſes for learning the French language, by A. Scot, A. M. Fellow of the Univerſity of Paris.

Les Avantures de Gil Blas, par M. le Sage, avec figures, 2 tom. 12mo, 6 s. bound.

Reflexions; ou, Sentences et Maximes morales de Monſieur de la Rochefoucault; nouvelle edition, revue & corrigée, 2 s. bound.

BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of June current, at one o'clock afternoon, Sundry Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland.

For particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,

15th JUNE 1784.

KATHARINE MILNE, widow of the deceaſed Alexander Henderſon wright in Aberdeen, having applied to the Barons of Exchequer, for a Gift of Baſtardy of the eſtate both heritable and moveable of the ſaid Alexander Henderſon, the Barons are pleaſed to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,

17th JUNE 1784.

ANDREW WARNOCK Baker in Glaſgow, having applied to the Barons of Exchequer, for a GIFT of ULTIMUS HAERES of the heritable Eſtate of George Baird junior, merchant in Glaſgow, deceaſed, the Barons are pleaſed to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,

17th JUNE 1784.

MARY MACNEIL, Siſter Uterine of Hector Macneil, tenant in Sandra, in the iſland of Barra, deceaſed, having applied to the Barons of Exchequer for a Gift of Baſtardy of the means and eſtate of the ſaid Hector Macneil, the Barons are pleaſed to order this intimation to be made, for the information of all concerned.

An EXTRACT *from* MR RAIKES'S GLOUCESTER JOURNAL,

WE beg leave to lay before our readers, a Copy of a Letter from a reſpectable Gentleman of the County of Glouceſter, relative to the efficacy of a favourite medicine with the public, in the cure of the Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatiſm, Childrens Eruptions, Nervous Complaints, &c.

To MR SPILSBURY Chemiſt, Soho Square.

"SIR,

"EVERY body afflicted with the ſcurvy ſhould have recourſe to your invaluable drops. The cure they have wrought on me, in a moſt violent ſcurvy, which diſcovered itſelf by a dangerous carbuncle on the back of my neck, and breakings-out in different parts of my body, particularly my legs, which were ulcerated to a very alarming degree, demands my grateful and public acknowledgment.—On the 8th of January 1783, by the approbation of my Apothecary, I began to uſe your drops. I have regularly taken twenty-two ſmall bottles, and, though the diſorder is quite overcome, I intend continuing them a little longer by way of precaution. I am, SIR,

Your Obedient and humble ſervant,

Charlton Kings, Glouceſterſhire. JOHN WHITEHORN."

Alſo, Mr Peter Salmon woolman, and Mr Henry Roberts bricklayer, both of Thetford, have authoriſed Mr Watſon, bookſeller in Thetford, Norfolk, to mention their addreſs, as having been greatly benefited in their health by Mr Spilſbury's medicine.

A Freſh Cargo of theſe valuable Drops, juſt arrived, are ſold at the ſhop of Mr ELLIOT, bookſeller, Edinburgh, in the new moulded bottles at 5 s. each, nominal duty included.

Mr Spilſbury's treatiſe on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, ſecond edition, price 2 s. with the particulars of eighty cures, ſent to read gratis at Mr Elliot's, Edinburgh; by Meſſrs Duncan, Glaſgow; Wilſon, Dumfries; Thomſon, Aberdeen; Patton, Montroſe; Elliot, Kelſo; and Sharp, Inverneſs.

PRICE FURTHER REDUCED.

Judicial Sale adjourned to Wedneſday, 23d June, 1784.

BY authority of the Court of Seſſion, there is to be expoſed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d of June 1784, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECTS which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late writer in Edinburgh.

The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHuFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and regality of Dumfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths.

Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0

And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the pariſh of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

☞ The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be expoſed to ſale in one lot, at the reduced price of 4000 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute-clerk of ſeſſion.

KING's ARMS, *Bigg Market, Newcaſtle upon Tyne,* MAY, 1784.

MARTIN MORDUE begs leave to return his moſt grateful thanks to his Friends for the many favours conferred on him during his keeping the Fleece Inn, foot of the Side, Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne: At the ſame time reſpectfully acquaints them, that for their greater convenience, he has now entered upon, and fitted up in the moſt convenient and elegant manner, that large and commodious Houſe (late NELSON'S) known by the name of the *Black Bull and Poſt Boy*, now the KING'S ARMS, where Nobility, Gentry, and Travellers, will meet with the beſt accommodation, good entertainment, civil treatment, and their favours ever remembred with gratitude.

Poſt Chaiſes, good Horſes, and careful Drivers.

N. B. A Diligence ſets out from this houſe every morning (Sundays excepted) for London by way of York.

A FARM, &c. TO LET.

TO be LET, for ſuch a number of years as parties may agree, and entered to at Martinmas next.

The Manſion-houſe, Offices, and Farm at NEWHOLM, in the pariſh of Dolphington, and ſheriffdom of Clydeſdale, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Gray, extending to about 223 acres Scots meaſure, including about 11 acres planted with trees.

The Farm is in good order, and partly incloſed and ſub-divided. The tenant of a ſheep farm is obliged to graze 25 ſheep, either wedders or ewes, and, if ewes, alſo their lambs till winter, and yearly to furniſh two mowers four days for cutting hay, and to aſſiſt with his ſervants, horſes, and carts, in carrying it from the fields, to the place where it may be ſtacked; as alſo, to lead 50 carts of ſtones yearly for four years when demanded.—Theſe particulars will be conveyed.

Propoſals in writing to be ſent to John Gray, writer to the ſignet, ſpecifying the endurance wanted, either in the preſent ſtate of the Farm, or in the view of incloſing the grounds to the weſt of the entry.—Propoſals not accepted will be kept ſecret.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of June 1784, betwixt four and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Ten Merk Land of old extent of BALGRAY, with the Mill thereof, and teinds of the ſame, lying in the pariſh of Irvine and ſhire of Ayr.

Theſe lands holds of Mr Hamilton of Boutreehill. The free yearly rent is proven to be 200 l. 15 s. 1 d. 3-12ths; and they will be expoſed at the upſet price of 4818 l. 3 s. 4 d.

The ſituation of theſe Lands is about three miles from Irvine, three from Stewarton, and about four from Kilmarnock. It is highly probable, that they abound with coals, as they march with the eſtate of Donra, in which there is one of the beſt coals in Ayrſhire.

The 33 ſhilling and 4 penny-land, of old extent of RICCARTONHOLM, lying in the pariſh of Riccarton and ſhire of Ayr. Theſe lands hold of the family of Wallace of Craigie in free blench. The proven free rent is, L. 21 14 1 9-12ths

Deduce a fifth part for teind, 4 6 9 10-12ths

Remains for ſtock, L. 17 7 3 11-12ths

And will be expoſed at the upſet price of of 4381 l. 9 s. 9 d. 7-12ths. The lands are ſubject at 24 l. yearly rent, beſides all public burdens.

The farm of Riccartonholms, is ſituated upon the banks of the water of Irvine, within an Engliſh mile of the town of Kilmarnock. It conſiſts of 33 acres, and is one continued beautiful holm of rich garden ground, finely adapted for a Gentleman's ſeat.

The ſuperiority of the lands of WELLHILL, part of the lands of Riccartonholm, for which there is payable an yearly feu-duty of 11 s. 1 d. 4-12ths, and which will be expoſed at the ſum of 161 l. 13 s. 4 d.

For further particulars, apply to William Brown writer in Kilmarnock, William Wilſon writer to the ſignet, or Mr George Kirkpatrick clerk to the proceſs.

LANDS IN ANNANDALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 27th day of October next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of HOTTS, Betwixt the-Waters, Foultoun, and Whitelees, with the pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Middlebie, ſtewartry of Annandale, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

The preſent yearly rent of theſe lands is 148 l. 2 s. 3 d.; and in two years it riſes to 153 l. 2 s. 3 d. Sterling. The tenants pay all public and other burdens, except the ſtipend, which is 3 l. 4 s. 7 d. yearly. The tacks are all nearly expired: and when the lands are let again, they will give conſiderable riſes of rent.

The Manſion-houſe and Garden, with about twenty acres of land, are preſently out of leaſe. The lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu duty.

The proprietors have a complete right to the teinds.

The above eſtate conſiſts of about 450 acres, moſtly arable, and capable of great improvement, from its contiguity to lime, having a ſervitude for limeſtone on the adjoining lands of Nether Albie, and lying within a mile of the lime quarries of Blacketrigg, and having plenty of peat for burning lime and feuel.

There is a large quantity of valuable old timber on the lands of Betwixt the-waters, which will be ſold either ſeparately or with the premiſſes, as purchaſers may incline.

The Manſion houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, with good offices, kitchen-garden, and orcha d, and the farm-houſes upon the lands are moſtly new and in good order.

They lie about two miles diſtant from the great turnpike-road leading from Carliſle by Moffat to Glaſgow and Edinburgh, within a mile of the turnpike road from Annan to Langholm, ſix miles from the ſea port of Annan, and four from the market-town of Ecclefechan.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writs (which is perfectly clear) with the ſearches of incumbrances, rental, &c. are in the hands of Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh: the tacks and plans of the eſtate are lodged with Mr George Richardſon at Perſyhall, who will ſhow the lands, and copies of the articles and rental with James Graham writer in Dumfries; to any of whom perſons wanting further information may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of RATHAILLET, lying in the pariſh of Kilmeny and county of Fife.

The eſtate conſiſts of upwards of 600 acres of land, the greateſt part of which is arable, and of moſt excellent ſoil. It is ſet in leaſe to one tenant, of which there are fifteen years to run after Martinmas next, at the yearly rent of 315 l. Sterling. The arable part of the eſtate is incloſed either with hedges or ditches, or with ſtone walls, lately built, and very ſufficient. The other parts of the lands are either covered with planting, which is very valuable, or afford excellent paſture for ſheep.

There is a ſmall manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with a large garden, and a fine farm-ſteading lately built, and in very good condition. The eſtate is very conveniently ſituated, both for manure and for Market, as there are plenty both of lime and marle in the neighbourhood. It lies within three ſhort miles of Cupar, two from the harbour of Balmerino, and three from Woodhaven, on the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, oppoſite to Dundee.

The purchaſer will have right to vote for a member of Parliament for the county of Fife.

For further particulars, apply to George Imlach writer in Edinburgh, or Profeſſor Brown, and the proprietor, at St Andrews.

PEARL ASHES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD in lots, at Gibb's Coffeehouſe, Leith, on Tueſday the 29th inſtant, at 12 o'clock.

19 Caſks PEARL ASHES. To be ſeen any day preceding the ſale at the warehouſe of Samuel Anderſon, Leith.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. June 12. 1784.

By Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe,

ON FRIDAY the 25th of June inſtant, at Twelve o'clock noon, in the Exciſe Warehouſe at Leith, there will be expoſed to public ſale, by auction,

3910¼ Gallons of Foreign GENEVA, in ankers and large caſks.

976½ Gallons of Foreign BRANDY, in ditto.

2510 libs. of BLACK TEA, in cheſts, appraiſed at 6 s. 6 d. per lib.

997 libs. of ditto, in bags, at 3 s. per lib.

11 libs. of CHOCOLATE.

The Tackle, Apparel, Furniture, Boat, and the MATERIALS of the HULL, (after having been broken up, agreeably to law), of a LUGGER of 86 tons burden, lately condemned with the above-mentioned goods, in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

Alſo, 420 libs. of Black Tea, at 6 s. 6 d. per lib.

530 libs. of ditto, at 6 s. 3 d. per lib.

2000 libs. of ditto, from 5 s. 6 d. to 2 s. 6 d. per lib.

And, on Saturday the 26th of June inſtant, at the ſame hour and place, there will be likewiſe expoſed to ſale by public auction (purſuant to act of Parliament), a large Quantity of different ſorts of TEA, lately condemned before the Juſtices of the Peace.

The Tea and Spirits (which will be ſet up in lots of ſmall quantities, for the accommodation of private perſons or families, as well as of dealers) are be ſeen, with the conditions of ſale, at the Exciſe Warehouſe in Leith; and the Furniture and Materials of the Lugger, with the inventory and the conditions of their ſale, to be ſeen by applying to Mr James Hamilton ſhoremaſter of Leith, on the day before, and morning of the day of ſale.

SALE of HOUSES in the Broad Wynd, Leith.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday 7th July next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and one afternoon,

That TENEMENT of LAND on the north ſide of the Broad Wynd, Leith, lately belonging to the deceaſed Mungo Scott glazier in Edinburgh, commonly called SCOTT'S LAND, conſiſting of three floreys. It is poſſeſſed by ſix different tenants; each houſe conſiſts of three rooms, kitchen, and various other conveniencies, all well lighted, and in good condition.——As alſo, that TENEMENT of LAND adjoining thereto, lately built by the deceaſed Ebenezer Hannah ſhipmaſter in Leith, called HANNAH'S LAND, conſiſting alſo of three ſtorys, with a large ſhop on the ground-floor, and a cellar under ſaid ſhop. Each flat of this tenement conſiſts of two rooms and kitchen, with other conveniencies, all fitted up in the neateſt manner; and there are coal-cellars belonging to the above houſes. They ſet remarkably well, and are preſently poſſeſſed by good tenants.

The preſent rent payable for Scott's Land is 55 l. and the rent payable for Hannah's Land is 21 l. 14 s. amounting in all to 76 l. 14 s.—They will be either ſold together or ſeparately, as purchaſers ſhall incline, being diſtinct tenements, with ſeparate entries.

The progreſs of writs, which is complete and clear, the rental, and articles of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of Edward Bruce clerk to the ſignet, who will inform as to other particulars, and to whom any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply.

SALE OF LANDS, MANSION-HOUSE, &c.

IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD, the MAINS of MOLLANCE, with the Manſion-Houſe, Offices, Garden and Policy, ſituated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, and ſixteen miles of Dumfries, on the great military road from thence to Ireland; as alſo, as much of the adjoining Farms to the extent of 1000 l. per annum, or more, as purchaſers may incline.

The Houſe is modern, being built about thirty years ago, large and commodious, and with a complete ſet of offices, is in the very beſt repair. The ſituation is fine, and commands very extenſive proſpects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleaſant, and well cultivated. There is about 30 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, part lately planted, and all in a moſt thriving condition.

The fertility of theſe Lands is too well known to need deſcription, and they are occupied by a ſet of as wealthy, induſtrious, and intelligent tenants as any in that country; but are ſtill capable of great improvement, by means of ſhell marle, of which there is abundance within theſe lands, and in the neighbourhood. Coal and Lime are brought by water-carriage within four miles of the premiſſes, where alſo the produce may be exported.

The Lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and the farm ſteadings are all either lately built or in the beſt repair.

James Carter, overſeer at Mollance, will ſhow the premiſſes.

For further particulars, apply to James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Ramſay writer in Dumfries.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be Sold by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th day of June next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

The Four Merk Land of CAMLARG, PENNYVENZIES, and SLOANSTONE, and COALS and COLLIERIES,

within the foreſaid lands, lying within the pariſh of Dalmellington, and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of the lands is,	L. 90 10 0		
The teinds are valued, and fall to be deduced,	6 5 3		
		L. 84 4 9	
The proven yearly rent of the Coal,		20 0 0	
Free rent of the land and Coal,		104 4 9	
The teinds are valued, by decreet of valuation, at	6 5 3		
Deduce the ſtipend payable to the miniſter of Dalmellington,	5 3 6		
Remains of free teind,		1 1 6	
The tenants pay the ſchoolmaſter's ſalary, over and above their rents.			
Upſet price of the lands at 23 years purchaſe of their free rent, being L. 84 4 9	1957 9 3		
Value of the free teind, at five years purchaſe,	5 8 9		
Total value of the lands and teind,		1942 18 0	
The coal is proven to be worth 5 years purchaſe of the rent, being L. 20		100 0 0	
Total proven value of the whole ſubjects under ſale,		2042 18 0	

The lands hold of the Crown.

The whole of the above lands are incloſed with a ſtone dyke, except one ſide of Over Camlarghill.——The lands of Nether Camlarg are ſubdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition.—There is a natural wood upon the lands, of conſiderable extent, above 30 years old, and five or ſix acres of thriving planting.—The lands and coal are all out of tack at Whitſunday next, except the lands of Sloanſtone, the tack of which expires at Whitſunday 1793.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of the Mr Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Bogue, writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Aitken, writer in Ayr.

HOUSE of LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 16.

HEARD counsel further in the cause between James Dalrymple, and others, appellants, and the Countess of Glencairn, and others, respondents. To proceed on the morrow.

Read a first time the Scotch Protestants Oath bill.

Received the Scotch Bank bill.

Enlarged the time till to-morrow se'nnight for receiving reports from the Judges on private bills.—Adjourned.

HOUSE of COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, *June* 16.

PASSED the Scotch Bank bill.

Read a second time the Scotch Corn bill.

A MOTION FOR EAST INDIA PAPERS.

Mr *Francis* made a string of motions relative to the dispatches and other papers received by the Court of Directors of the East India Company, which he wished might be laid before the House.

Major *Scott* thought these motions rather premature, and that they ought to be withdrawn till a full relation of every thing respecting India could be laid upon the table.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* called the motions of the Hon. Gentleman indelicate and improper. The Committee now investigating the affairs of India, he said, was a *secret* one, and what was submitted to a *Secret Committee* was certainly not to be laid before the Public. The knowledge the Honourable Gentleman had of India affairs would render it unnecessary for him to be informed, that it was extremely probable there might be some articles now before the Committee, which it would be impolitic to publish immediately: He wished, therefore, the Hon. Gentleman would wait the report of the Secret Committee.

Mr *Burke* censured, in the most pointed terms, the present conduct of the Ministry. He said, they knew not what they were about; he had made the affairs of India his particular study, and he supposed their present mode of conduct proceeded from their abhorrence of the late parliament, in which very different maxims were held. During the bustle of a war with Heider Ali and his European allies, intelligence had been frequently laid before the House from that very Committee, at which a Right Hon. Gentleman opposite to him (Mr Dundas) presided.——The people of this country had a right to receive information of the state of affairs, in a country for which they had entered into such deep mortgages, and for which they were perhaps to be taxed for the enormous amount of five millions more. The peace with Tippoo-Saib, he said, was concluded with concealed, treacherous, and forged accounts; and the sole intention of Ministers was to prevent this country from seeing the wretchedness of its condition, and to with-hold from that House the information necessary to enable them to amend it.

Mr *Dundas* said, that if the papers moved for by the Hon. Gentleman came before the House, they would perhaps be precisely the same with those which they should receive from the Secret Committee; so that the clerks would have the trouble of copying over twice the same papers. He thought, therefore, the House ought to wait till they received the report from the Secret Committee, when, if any further information was necessary, it would be time enough to move for it. The Hon. Gentleman had, in his statement of what passed in the last Parliament, been guilty of a small inaccuracy. All the papers submitted to that Committee were not laid before the House when called for, but such only as the House and the Public might see with propriety. This he asserted, and called upon several Gentlemen present to prove, was canvassed with much circumspection; and many papers were suppressed, which it was thought impolitic to lay before the Public.

After some further conversation the motion was withdrawn.

Mr *Dempster* observed, that these disputes were calculated to produce more *heat* than *light*, and gave notice, that on Wednesday next he should make a motion of great importance; but would only say at present, that it respected the finances and resources of the state; and would tend to an enquiry, by a Committee, into the commercial regulations of this kingdom, as well as of that from which he came (Scotland) so essential to the support of those resources.

Moved a new writ for the borough of Southwark, in the room of Sir Barnard Turner, deceased.

Mr Brook Watson presented a petition from the hat-manufacturers, which, after a tedious conversation, ended in ordering the second reading of the bill to which it related to be put off till Monday fortnight.

ON FURTHER POSTPONING MR SAWBRIDGE'S MOTION.

Mr *Robert Milnes* now asked Mr Sawbridge, whether he would put off his intended motion for this session, provided the Chancellor of the Exchequer pledged himself to bring it forward early in the next. If this was agreeable to him, in his opinion it would be much better to introduce a matter of that importance under the auspices of the Right Hon. Gentleman: He would leave the Hon. Alderman, however, to act as his own judgment should direct him.

Mr *Sawbridge* replied, that if any Gentleman who professed to be a friend to the motion was equally sincere with the last speaker, he doubted not but the motion, even at that moment, would prove successful; but if Gentlemen would say one thing, and think differently, success could not be expected. He should persist, therefore, in his motion. If, however, the Right Hon. Chancellor of the Exchequer would favour it with his support, he would certainly give it up totally into his hands, as being much better calculated, from his abilities, to bring forward a measure of such importance, than he could pretend to: But, if the Right Hon. Gentleman would not take upon him to bring it forward immediately, he certainly would.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* said, he was a friend to the measure of Parliamentary Reform, but yet would not pledge himself to bring it forward at this period; conceiving that it was not a proper time to introduce such a measure with any prospect of success. He considered himself, however, as bound, by every tie of honour and of duty, to bring forward such a motion as in his mind would ensure success, whenever it could come forward. Let the fate of the present motion be what it might, he certainly would early in the next session do that which he thought would have the desired effect, respecting the great object of his own wish and the people's anxiety.

Mr *Martin* said, he should not give his vote for the motion intended to be made by the Hon. Alderman, if the Chancellor of the Exchequer would promise the House to bring it forward at an early period of the next session; if not, he should vote with the Hon. Alderman, as a sincere friend and well-wisher to the motion.

Mr *Wilberforce*, as a warm advocate for the business, wished the Hon. Alderman to postpone his motion for the present session, assuring him, that very early in the next, if he should bring it forward, *he* would meet with the ablest support he and his friends could give. This, he thought, was not the best time for introducing a business of such importance; it was a measure which required consideration, and every possible exertion—other business of a public nature pressing fast upon the House also, required their immediate consideration. This was an additional reason why the business should not then be made a subject of discussion.

Mr *Fox* was of opinion, that the present moment was the best to enter upon the business proposed. He had heard several gentlemen say, that it was not a proper time, but he had not heard one reason assigned for it. In his mind the present was the very crisis of the measure; gentlemen were just come from their constituents, who apparently wished well to it, and were in general considered to have it exceedingly at heart; this was one of the infinite variety of other reasons he could suggest why, within the present session, this business should be decided on; and, indeed, he could hardly suppose, if the Right Hon. Gentleman over against him (Mr Pitt) wished to give it his countenance, considering the persons by whom he was supported, that the measure could fail of success.

Mr Fox then went into a short discussion of the preference a Committee deserved, using many reasons to prove that no difficulty could attend the measure now which would not equally attend it at another period. The question had been so often debated within that House, and, indeed, was so much the topic of public attention, that no one even of the new members could be unacquainted with the circumstances which belonged to such a discussion; adding this consideration to the Right Hon. Gentleman's influence, and the public wish, so well understood by those who had so lately had occasion to know the sense of their constituents, he could not hesitate to hope every thing, and to rely that the cordial efforts of Mr Pitt, joined to those who contemplated a Parliamentary reform as the first great object of this country, would be crowned with success.

Mr Powney, Mr Sheridan, and Sir Edward Astley likewise spoke.

AN EQUAL REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE.

Mr *Sawbridge* rose again to make some observations, by way of reply, when being repeatedly called upon to move, he observed that the question he had undertaken to bring before the House was of the greatest importance, as involving in it the essence of the constitution, and being connected with the happiness and security of the people. He did not wish, however, to bring the subject of Parliamentary Reform before them, or even to interrupt the diseased and rotten state in which it stood, to improve it on project or speculation, but to renovate it on its true principles—*To change what was*, and *to recur to what had been*, were two different things. To those, therefore, who had an objection to a reform in Parliament, on the principle that it was dangerous to innovate, he had only to say, that his idea was not to innovate on the constitution, but to renovate and recur to it—this was an answer to every thing on that head; and when by lapse of time, and the progress of corruption, the constitution had, from repeated revolutions, received features foreign from its true original principle, no man could be found hardy or weak enough to contend, that because its distemper had been for ages corroding, from that circumstance it was to be considered as incurable, and left to go to destruction.

Mr Sawbridge used many other arguments, and frequently repeated how pleased he should have been, had the Chancellor of the Exchequer taken the business out of his hands, with the steady reliance he should then have had of its success. After throwing many strong lights on the subject, he moved, that a Committee should be appointed to enquire into the state of the representation of the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament.

Alderman *Newnham* seconded Mr Sawbridge.

The *Earl of Surry* said, he should have objected to the motion, if on reflexion he did not find it would accelerate the prospect of an early proposition with regard to a reform next Session. The Right Hon. Gentleman had pledged himself to bring forward one of that nature, and he would agree he had an hereditary claim to the patronage of it. On this idea, he would have rejected the Hon. Alderman's motion, satisfied by the opinion that the great abilities of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, with the energy of Government at his back, could accomplish what no other man in that House could now do. The motives, however, which directed his determination with regard to the present motion were, that as the proposition was for a Committee, the enquiries of that Committee might aid Mr Pitt in digesting a scheme, which he had bound himself next Session to bring forward.

Sir *Richard Hill* said, he would begin with the saying of a wiser man than any in the House, which it might be necessary to inform them was Solomon.—His words were, "there is a time for all things." Were gentlemen to attend to the true and extensive meaning of those words, he was sure there would be none to support the present motion. For they had heard it said, that there were many other great objects, which demanded the notice of Administration, besides that of a parliamentary reform. With regard to the Hon. Member who had brought on the debate, he was disposed to think that he was actuated by some internal impulse, which might very properly be called his *ruling passion*. That impulse, or ruling passion, was a parliamentary reform. It seemed indeed to be the Hon. Gentleman's hobby horse; but he was afraid, if he persisted in exercising his hobby on that occasion, he would be so much reduced, as not to be able to carry him out of the House.—There appeared to him to be three reasons for the Hon. Gentleman's bringing forward the motion; first, to raise his importance in the state; secondly, to render him popular with his constituents; and, thirdly, to procure him popularity somewhere else—with the Ministry perhaps. Sir Richard believed the motion was what might be called *mentis gratissimus error*. He would submit, however, to the worthy Alderman, whom he understood to be superior to Hoyle at whist, if a party of his friends came in the middle of the night, and roused him from his sleep to make one, whether, in spite of all his predilection, he would not say, "My friends, you have chosen the wrong time, come to-morrow, and I'll play as long as you will." In this predicament stood the Ministers at present; for his part, he was a friend to the subject in general, as conceiving the country to be in a state of antrophy of late, excepting during the administration of the noble Lord in the blue ribband, when it was in a *galloping consumption*. Addressing himself then to the Speaker (he said) that whatever he might think of the representation and duration of Parliament, he believed he would readily agree to a proposition for shortening the duration of debates; and, after many other humourous allusions, particularly to Mr Burke, (he said) he would conclude with another saying of Solomon, that "the words of the angry man provoke strife, but the language of the meek man turneth away anger."

Mr *Taylor* said, he did not like the manner in which Mr Fox mentioned the event that would be likely to attend the motion, if Mr Pitt would give it his support. For his own part, he would support the Right Hon. Gentleman on principle, but never would be found in the despicable situation of meanly devoting himself to the *beck* of a Minister. As a new member he had made up no ideas on a parliamentary reform, but this he could say, that he did not believe the subject was so much an object with the constituents of the House. He had been a candidate for two places, but in neither did he hear a word of parliamentary reform. Even on a late application to the constituents of the borough he represented, they were perfectly satisfied with the constitution as it stood.

Lord *North* said, he was ashamed to trouble the House on a business, which was so often before the object of discussion, and on which he had so often expressed his sentiments; but as he had the business so much at heart, he could not but observe, it was by no means his wish to get rid of the motion, for the present, with a design of introducing it on a more favourable occasion; he should, therefore, give it his final dismissal; but, whether by a direct negative, or by the previous question, was to him indifferent. He acknowledged, that no season in which it could be introduced was so alarming as the present, it being sufficiently evident, from the uniform subserviency of a majority of that House to the disposition and measures of the Minister, that no business could fail, in the success of which he wished to interest himself. However, he thought him entirely disengaged from his promise of bringing it forward on any future occasion, by its introduction now. Nothing was more clear, than that the last Parliament was not dissolved for its acquiescence in the will and undue prerogative of the Crown. Its compliance, in this particular, certainly was not among the number of its faults; and if, notwithstanding the alledged defects in representation, a Parliament is found, endued with fortitude enough to withstand and subdue the encroachments of prerogative, no apprehension could be entertained on that score from the present state of parliamentary representations.

His Lordship next proceeded to oppose the fallacy of the observation, that altering the state of representation was not an innovation, but a renovation of our ancient constitution; and observed, that the farther we look into the annals of British history, the more we perceive the extent of aristocracy or monarchy; but the democratical power was of more modern introduction.—The Hon. Gentleman who some time back had offered a bill for reforming the state of representation, submitted, as a leading proposition, that 100 knights of the shire be added to the present number; but how repugnant this was to the original intention of the Legislature might be collected from this circumstance, that originally the right of election being vested in the inferior Barons, was conducted so outrageously, and with such confusion, that to correct these abuses in future, it was, in the reign of Henry VIII. enacted, that the power of voting for knights of the shire should be confined to forty-shilling freeholders. It was to be remarked, that forty shillings in those days weighed as much as four pounds now; and in the proportion of the value of money between both times, it was a very moderate computation to say, 40 s. then were equal to 20l. now. A fallacious idea had also been very much and very improperly entertained, that it was essential to liberty, that all men should have an equal share in the constituent body, because, say they, true liberty consists in no man's being bound by a law to which he has not assented either by himself or representative; but, continued his Lordship, if this be freedom, no country under the sun was ever yet free—If the highest subject of this realm is bound by the same laws which bind me, and I am bound by those which bind the meanest, nature and reason admit no greater degree of liberty—Freedom beyond this is anarchy and disorder—Freedom beyond this is savage barbarity. The pride the glory of our constitution, as it is now settled, is to unite the most vigorous and effectual executive power with the broadest, but, at the same time, the most guarded freedom to the individual, and having all the efficacy of a monarchy, with the liberty of a democracy.—As he was now upon the subject, he would just touch on the idea of local and partial representation; he was satisfied that when a member was returned to Parliament, his constituents entrusted to his discretion and wisdom their interest and opinion; but it never was the spirit, never the design of the delegated authority, that a representative should have *no opinion of his own*.

His Lordship then observed, that in all the petitions which had been presented on a late occasion, not one had been presented in behalf of a change in the representation; and the argument, that such large and opulent towns as Birmingham, Sheffield, and Manchester sent no representatives, was only an illustration, that cities may rise into opulence without representatives, while those that had representatives fell into decay. If, in the present system, said he, small errors may be perceptible, they are only incidental weaknesses, to which every thing is liable; these are systems which may be compiled and digested in a closet; but our glorious constitution is the work of succeeding and improving generations, ripened and assisted by the omniscient and omnipotent hand of Providence.

His Lordship added, that the peculiar warmth and concern with which he always considered this subject prevented him from replying to some remarks thrown out against him by an honourable Baronet, about galloping consumption, &c. On this subject he would answer, once for all, that he never repented of what he had done. What he did was done with the concurrence and support of many of the gentlemen who compose the majority of the present Parliament; and, as almost in the course of every day's debate, accidental remarks came out, directed personally at him, he had only to declare once for all, that he was ready to stand every investigation. His papers were in the possession of his enemies. Gentlemen, who, from a long and familiar intercourse, were acquainted with every proceeding, might furnish matter for accusation. His reputation, such as it was; his fortune, however moderate, and his life, which alone he had brought unhurt through every jar of faction and tumult, were all objects, however valuable, which he should scorn to owe to the bounty and favour of any one. He would, therefore, request, that gentlemen would not hereafter construe his silence, when any occasional charges or allusions should be made to him, into an acknowledgment of guilt. If he was guilty, Ministers would in justice prosecute him; if not, the presumption of innocence was conclusive in his favour.

Mr Pitt assured the House, that though the noble Lord, as an old statesman, was well qualified to give him, who was a very young one, advice on the manner of evading a promise made to the House and to the nation, he should only thank him for his friendship, and decline following his advice. The noble Lord had, by way of pleasantry and implication, argued the circumstance of the late dissolution as favourable to his politions. He acknowledged that the late Parliament had carried some measures with respect to œconomy, and other similar points, which he should always approve, as tending to diminish an influence then thought dangerous, and to prevent which from rising into similar power, it was necessary to carry the measure of frequently recurring to the sense of the people, and of so recurring to it, as that it might be considered as their real sense.

He did not wish, however, to divide the friends of the question by retrospective allusions. The noble Lord might be convinced there was sufficient reasons in his mind to think, that if the late Parliament was not led into an acquiescence in the arbitrary designs, or aggrandisement of the Crown, they wished to establish an authority elsewhere, equally pernicious, and much more repugnant to the genius of the Constitution.

Having remarked on various other propositions of Lord North, Mr Pitt then directed his reply to the observation, that places unrepresented grew into opulence, while places represented became depopulated. Among many others he considered this as one proof of that consistency which was the ornament and pride of the noble Lord and his friends. It was within the recollection of that House, that not many days back the noble Lord thought it a most intolerable grievance that one city should on a very remarkable and extraordinary circumstance undergo a temporary suspension of its representation; and what particularly marked the circumstance was, that the constituents of the said city are Gentlemen from all parts of the kingdom —scarce a member in that House who was not one. After dwelling for some time on this point, he reverted to the complaint of the noble Lord, that frequent accusations were wantonly and unmeritedly brought against him; and asked if he was the person accustomed to adduce such charges, though the mode in which his Lordship treated the question made it necessary for him now to recede from his usual delicacy on that head, and ask him whether we were not at present burthened with many additional millions of debt, in consequence of that lamentable and execrable war, conducted with absurdity, and commenced with injustice, involving in it quarrels with the great powers of the continent, without any single ally, or one friend to support us. After carrying these remarks very far, and discussing the general tenour of the question, Mr Pitt concluded with giving his cordial assent to the motion.

Mr *Dundas* defended Lord North, with respect to the American war, which he said was *the war of this country*, and not of his Lordship, and he hoped his Right Hon. friend (Mr Pitt) would excuse him if, on this subject, he differed from him. He made objections to the mode of Reform proposed. He said, that the Commons might perhaps by some be called *one part of disease*; but where was the remedy? Instead of the Committee proposed, he recommended a Committee of the whole House, to enquire into the state of our Constitution. He did not approve of men *sporting with the delusions of the people*; and concluded by defining the different senses of the phrase *amor patriæ*.

Mr *Fox* made a very able and ingenious speech, as a reply to the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He touched on different parts of history, both antient and modern, and threw out some allusions relative to the slavish and subservient principles of the present Parliament; at which

Sir *James Johnston* several times caught fire, and said, "That *he* would be the slave of no man."

Just as the question was going to be put, Lord *Mulgrave* arose and said, that as a young member present had declared, that he had not had time enough to form an opinion upon the subject, he should move the *previous* question; for there was a vast number of young members in the House, many of them perhaps in the same predicament.

This caused a short debate, in which Mr Grenville, Mr Sawbridge, Mr Wilberforce, Lord North, Sir Francis Basset, and others took part. Mr Pitt and Mr Sawbridge urged Lord Mulgrave to withdraw his motion, but without effect. On the question being put, the numbers were,

Ayes,	—	199
Noes,	—	125
Majority,		74

The main question was of course lost for the present.

The House adjourned immediately after, at half past ELEVEN o'clock.

From the London Papers, June 17.

LONDON.

On Tuesday evening, Sir James Harris, the new Ambassador from Great Britain to Holland, set off for Harwich, to embark for the Hague.

Lord St Asaph kissed hands on being appointed Chamberlain to the Prince of Wales, in the room of Lord Courtown.

The Minister, amongst his catalogue of ways and means, is soon to introduce a lottery upon a new plan; he proposes, thereby, to raise a million sterling, from tickets of 100 l. each. The principal prize to be 2500 l. per annum for two lives, and the blanks to bear 5½ l. per cent. interest during the life of the possessor.

This day, a Common-hall was held at Guildhall for choosing a Sheriff for the city of London and county of Middlesex for the remainder of the year, in the room of Sir Barnard Turner, Knight and Alderman, deceased; when William Picket, Esq; Alderman, was chosen without opposition, and immediately sworn into the said office.

This day, a wardmote was held at St Mary le Bow, Cheapside, before the Lord Mayor, for the election of an Alderman for Cordwainers Ward, in the room of Sir Barnard Turner, Knt. deceased, when Brook Watson, Esq; was chosen without opposition.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 17.

HOUSE OF LORDS, *Thursday.*

The Earl of *Effingham* summoned their Lordships attention to the horrors of the gloomy jail; an object which deserved, and at different times, particularly in the year 1737, had gained the attention of the legislature. He represented, that the laws respecting imprisonment for debt were not only inconsistent with equity or justice, but with one another; that the sums were not large or numerous enough to contain the numbers of those persons that were imprisoned for debt; and that the provision that had been made by what was called the *Lords Act*, for the comfort of unfortunate debtors, was by no means adequate to their exigencies. It required, he said, four pounds to take advantage of the *Lords Act*, giving a groat a-day to every prisoner for debt; while, at the same time, every person taking advantage of that act was obliged to declare upon oath, that he was not worth five pounds: Therefore, it was only such persons as were in the very particular predicament of being four pounds and about ten shillings in debt, that could take advantage of the Lords Act, the only act that had been made by the British Legislature in behalf of insolvent debtors. He moved, that a Committee should be appointed out of their number by their Lordships, for inquiring into the state of the jails, and for reporting thereon to their Lordships.

"The *Chancellor* commiserated, in strong terms, the situation of the unfortunate prisoners for debt. He represented, that, in the mixed state of human affairs, in the present state of the world, no theory of morals and laws could be reduced, in their full spirit and without disadvantage, to practice. He said, that he who could reflect upon the miseries of prisoners without compassion, and an active impulse to remedy them, did not deserve the name of a *man*. But he observed, that this was a trading country; its importance, its dignity, its strength depended upon commerce; and commerce was inseparably connected with credit, as credit again was with imprisonment. On this subject his Lordship expatiated with great plausibility. He took notice, that, at no time, had the Legislature been inattentive or indifferent to the situation of poor debtors. But the difficulty was, how to discriminate their different characters and cases, and to reconcile the suggestions of compassion for individuals with the enlarged views of the general interests of the community. In the beginning of the last reign, he said, the case of insolvent debtors was taken into consideration, and then it was that the *Lords Act* had passed; the only thing that the united wisdom and humanity of those times could do for that unhappy description of mortals. With regard to the motion made by the noble Lord, he thought it *unnecessary* and *frivolous*; unnecessary, because it tended not either to throw new light on the subject in question, or to add new incentives to investigate it; frivolous, because it made no discriminations between the characters of prisoners; a discrimination, however, which must be made, if any relief was really to be offered to insolvent debtors. The Chancellor arranged prisoners of debt into three different classes:—Unfortunate prisoners—prisoners who had involved themselves in difficulties, from dissipation and want of foresight—and prisoners who had been reduced to straits, from *vice*, the common parent of misery; from trick, fraud, and artifices of various kinds. This class of prisoners for debt, his Lordship observed, was by far the most numerous. On the whole, he was strenuously against E. Effingham's motion.

"Lord *Effingham* replied to the Chancellor. He repeated what he said before; but by no means set it off by any powers of eloquence. Lord Effingham's motion was negatived,

Not contents	14	Majority 9.
Contents	5	

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Thursday.*

"A Committee was ballotted for trying the election of Dounton. Mr *Eden* and Mr *Hay Campbell* were appointed nominees. Mr Campbell gets into great credit here; a triumph of virtue and good sense over impudence and eloquence.

"The unfortunate turn which Mr Fox's affairs have taken, have had a visible effect on his temper. They *badgen* him so much in the House of Commons, and pay so little regard to whatever he says, that he possesses not his usual confidence and boldness, but discovers in his looks and manner, not indeed what can be properly called *embarassment*, but a consciousness that he is engaged in a hopeless contest. The vast ministerial majority, on the other hand, spirits up every little orator to attack the *old lion*. Even Mr Pitt, in my opinion, crows over Mr Fox with rather an indecent exultation. There is a disposition to keep Charles down. But the mutability of fortune, and the people of England, and the constant vigour of his own mind, will undoubtedly one day brighten his prospects, and raise him again to political importance.

"The scrutiny for Westminster, at the instance of Sir Cecil Wray against Mr Fox, commenced yesterday. This day, the scrutineers had only got through one vote, and half of another. The vote was found a good one for Mr Fox.

"It may afford some amusement to know the sentiments of Dr Johnston on the present state of parties. Of these I have just been informed by a gentleman who was lately in his company. I shall relate them to you, after informing you that the Doctor is not worse in health, but that his powers of articulation in speaking have greatly failed him.—"I like Mr Fox, said he, with his usual frankness, better than Mr Pitt, but I like the King better than Mr Fox. The coalition, as a coalition, cannot be blamed. It is ridiculous to rail again discord and at the same time to rail against coalition. In this coalition Mr Fox has preserved his principles and his dignity. He erected his standard, and Lord North, pulling down the prerogative which his former public life had been devoted to build up, joined it. The oak does not twine around the ivy, but the ivy around the oak. Mr Pitt certainly stepped forth in a good cause. His abilities are plausible, and his professions are honourable. Let us give him some time for trial."

On Friday last, Sir William Hamilton of Westport, was married to Miss Johnston, daughter of the deceased Alexander Johnston of Straiton.

Died, at Argaty, Perthshire, 13th June current, George Hoome Steuart of Argaty, in the 77th year of his age. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this notification of his death.

Mr Thomas Fyers, Overseer of the King's Works in Scotland, died here the 17th curt. very much regretted. His friends and acquaintance are requested to accept of this intimation.

Yesterday, in the Royal Infirmary, a stone in the bladder was extracted from a person about forty years of age, which weighed no less than 6 ounces 3 drops. From the time the poor man was laid upon the table, till the whole business was finished, and he properly dressed, the space of 4½ minutes only elapsed. The operation was performed by Mr Rae, jun. surgeon in Edinburgh, and, we are happy to hear, the patient is in a fair way of recovery.

Monday last, two large boxes of counterfeit copper were seized at the warehouse, belonging to a London waggoner, in Newcastle, directed to a tradesman in Perth, and ordered to be sent by sea.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, June 17. Betsey and Peggy, Robertson, from Berwick, with grain; Providence, Jones, from Alloa, with coals; Peggy and Ann, Watson, from Berwick, with meal—18. Friendship, Scott, from Fitherrow, in ballast; Success, Harlow, from Brunstisland, light; Isobel and Mary, Caithness, from Lyon, with grain; Four Brothers, Cock, from Longsound, wood.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness.

June 4. William of and for Newcastle, Gilles, from Londonderry. Maxwell of Campbelton, Mackennan, from Eastdale.

Remain in said Harbour.

14. King George, Christopher; Seahorse, Richards; Prince Rupert, ——; all from London for Hudson's Bay. And, The Dispatch of Saltcoats, Duncan, from Dublin, for Petersburgh.

EDINBURGH, JUNE 21 1784.

THIS Day, the Magistrates, after taking a proof of the price of wheat, set the assize of Bread as under—To take place on Thursday the 24th day of June curt. and be in force till a new Assize is appointed.

	lb.	oz.	dr.			s.	d.
The Peck Loaf is to weigh	17	6	0	to be sold the	Wheaten for	2	7
					Houshold for	1	11
Half Peck Loaf to weigh	8	11	0	and to be sold	Wheaten for	1	3½
					Houshold for	0	11½
Quartern Loaf to weigh	4	5	8	and to be sold	Wheaten for	0	7½
					Houshold for	0	5½

And other Bread in proportion.

THOMAS SMITH, Session-clerk of this City, hereby informs the Public, that attendance will be given at the Office, in the Old Church ayle, at the usual hours; after which he may be spoke with at his own house, south side of the Castle hill; and that he has appointed George Pirrie merchant, his depute, in room of William Hogg, bookbinder.

AN experinced Upper Servant out of Livery is wanted for a family of Fashion. His character must be undoubted for honesty, good temper, and sobriety in the fullest sense.

Apply to Mr Patterson, Kennedy's close, or to Mr Taylor, Brown's Square.

St Andrew's, 18th June, 1784.

IN consequence of a requisition from the Sheriff of Fife, a very numerous and respectable meeting of Gentlemen of the county convened here this day, and taking into consideration the dangerous consequence to society, if a proper check is not given to the licentious spirit that at present seems to prevail over the country, they determine to support to the utmost, the civil Magistrate in quelling any tumults that may arise, or any attempts made to destroy the Distilleries within this county, and will, upon all occasions, be ready to turn out with their tenants and servants when called upon for the above purpose: And if they discover any of their servants engaged in any riot or disturbance, they will not only dismiss them from their service, but also give them up to the civil Magistrates, to be proceeded against as law directs; and they request every well-disposed person to give information to the Sheriff or his Substitute, of any intended tumultuous meetings that may come to their knowledge, and their names shall not only be concealed, but they will also be handsomely rewarded. And the meeting are the more determined to proceed in terms of the above resolutions, as in case of any persons property being destroyed, they and every member of the community, are bound to repair the loss, and bear a proportion thereof. And having enquired at the principal distillers, they find, that they have little or no grain upon hand at present, and that what they have and what they expect to get, is mostly foreign grain; so that if any prejudice is entertained against the distillers, as tending to raise the price of meal, it is entirely without foundation; and the dearness of victual and other provisions cannot be attributed to that cause, but solely to the failure of the two last crops.

The meeting returns their thanks to the Sheriff, for his spirited exertions on this occasion, and for having obtained a party of the military to be quartered in the county, to be assisting to the civil Magistrate, in keeping the peace.

And the meeting ordered the above to be published in the Edinburgh newspapers.

Signed by the Preses, in name, in presence, and by appointment of the meeting,

JOHN THOMSON, Preses.

Well worthy the attention of any Gentleman who wishes to be well carried.

TO BE SOLD.

A Thorough-Bred HORSE, seven years old, has been hunted two seasons, remarkably temperate in the field, and quiet in the stable: He is master of 14 stone, and leaps well.

To prevent unnecessary trouble, his price is fifty Guineas. The reason of his being sold is, the present proprietor has no further use for him.

He is to be seen at Smith's stables, behind Prince's street.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustees for the creditors of JAMES CRAIK, at Kirktown of Aberlemno, having now converted into cash the whole funds under their management, hereby desire all his creditors to meet by themselves or doers properly authorised, within the house of Michael Forest vintner in Brechine, upon Saturday the 26th day of June 1784, by ten o'clock forenoon, that a scheme of division may be made, and the money divided amongst the creditors. And it is requested of every creditor either to bring or send to the above meeting his voucher of debt; as only those who do will be ranked, and entitled to draw any share of Craik's funds.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JOHN M'DONALD, Nailer in Stenhousemuir, and to his Debtors.

ARCHIBALD INGLIS, at Carronpark, trustee appointed on the sequestrated estates, real and personal, of the said John M'Donald, hereby requires all the Creditors of the said John M'Donald, to lodge with him the said trustee, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the act 23d George III. cap. 18. intitled, "An act for rendering the payment "of creditors more equal and expeditious, in that part of Great Bri"tain called Scotland;" between and the 20th of January next, being nine kalendar months after the date of the interlocutor, awarding the sequestration; certifying those who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share of the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

And all persons who stood indebted to the said John M'Donald, on or before the 20th April last, the period of the said sequestration, are hereby required forthwith to pay their several debts to the said Archibald Inglis, otherwise prosecutions at law will be commenced for payment.

ARCHD. INGLIS.

FOR JAMES's RIVER, VIRGINIA,
The fine Ship MERMAID,
ROBERT HUNTER Master,

Now arrived with a load of tobacco, is lying at Port Glasgow; will be clear to take goods on board by the middle of July, and will positively sail by the 1st of August.

For freight or passage, apply to Corbet, Russell, and Company, Glasgow, or the master at Port Glasgow.

The accommodation which the Mermaid has for passengers, is equal if not superior to any vessel belonging to Clyde.

For CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,
THE BRIGANTINE
WILMINGTON,
WILLIAM ALEXANDER Master,

Is now taking in goods at Greenock, and will positively be clear to sail by the 25th current.

She is a stout British built vessel, quite new, will sail well, and has good accommodation for passengers.

FOR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,
THE SHIP JEANY,
—— HUSKINS Master,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the 1st, and to sail by the 15th July.

The Jeany is a good vessel, and will have proper accommodation for passengers.

For freight or passage by the above vessels, apply to Mr Robertson, of Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, Macalister, and Co. Greenock.

June 3. 1784.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, June 14. Elizabeth, Lanceman, from Memel, with oats and barley; Martha, Hutchiſon, from Konningſberg, with grain and lintſeed; Elizabeth, Eller, from Yarmouth, with grain.—15. Solvakr, Halverſon, from Chriſtiana, with deals; Ceres, Brown, from Memel, with timber; Elizabeth and Ann, Anderſon, from ditto, with barley; Mercury, Kincaid, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, with grain; Chriſtian, Wilks, from Whitehaven, with iron ore.

SAILED, May 15. Collier, Wilſon, for Leith, with iron; Mary, Young, for Inverkeithing, with barley.

Sale of Moorhall Adjourned,

At the Deſire of Perſons intending to Purchaſe.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Wier vintner in Dunſe, upon Wedneſday the 28th of July next, betwixt the hours of one and four o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of MOORHALL,

formerly part of the Lands of HILLEND, containing 164¼ acres, Engliſh meaſure, all incloſed and ſubdivided with ditch and hedge, lying in the pariſh of Coldinghame, and county of Berwick. The lands are in the poſſeſſion of John Conſtable the proprietor, all improved, pleaſantly ſituated, and command a fine proſpect of the country. They lie juſt upon the poſt road, within two miles of Coldinghame, nine miles of Berwick upon Tweed, and three miles of Eyemouth, where plenty of lime is to be had at a reaſonable price. There is a very neat Manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with a complete ſet of offices. The lands hold of Mr Home of Wedderburn, and pay an yearly feu-duty of 7 s. Sterling.

For particulars, apply to John Bogue writer in Edinburgh, or Adam Watſon writer in Dunſe, with whom the title-deeds of the lands, and rental may be ſeen, who has power to conclude a private bargain,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of July 1784, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of MILTON, with the teinds thereof, lying in the pariſh of Carluke, and ſhire of Lanark, as the ſame were formerly advertiſed.

Theſe lands hold feu of a ſubject for payment of 10 s. of feu-duty, with duplication thereof at the entry of heirs and ſingular ſucceſſors. The free rent is above 400; and, for the encouragement of purchaſers, the upſet price is fixed at 8200 l. Sterling. They are rated in the ceſs-books at 534 Scots of valued rent

There is a good manſion-houſe on the eſtate, pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Clyde, which, with about 50 acres around it, is preſently out of leaſe. The whole lands conſiſt of 720 Engliſh acres, moſtly incloſed, and there are coal, limeſtone, and free-ſtone quarries upon the lands, not rentalled.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by John Lawrie overſeer at Milton; and for particulars apply to Robert Frame writer in Hamilton; and the title-deeds, which are clear, the rental, and conditions of roup, and plan of the eſtate, may be ſeen in the hands of Archibald Tod writer to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF PITKERMUCK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 30th day of June 1784, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of WESTER PITKERMUCK, with their pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmichael, and ſhire of Perth.

Theſe Lands hold feu of Mr Rutherfurd now of Aſhintully, for payment of 1 l. 13 s. 4 d. of yearly feu duty, including 6 capons, and 6 hens converted at half a merk Scots each. The free yearly rent of the lands is proven to be 13 l. 6 s. 11 ½ d. Sterling, valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, makes 333 l. 6 s. 11 ½ d. Sterling, beſides 2 l. 12 s. 11 d. Sterling, yearly of free teind, valued at five years purchaſe, being 13 l. 14 s. 7 d. Sterling, amounting in all the upſet price to 347 l. 8 s. 6 ¼ d. Sterling, at which the foreſaid ſubjects will be expoſed.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh, or Mr Keith Dunbar, Depute-Clerk of Seſſion, and clerk to the proceſs of ſale, or to James Chalmers writer in Perth.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

All lying in the pariſh of Campbeltown, lordſhip of Kintyre, and ſheriffdom of Argyle, holden feu of his Grace the Duke of Argyle.

LOT I.

That part of the Lands of ACHACHORK that lies ſouth of the road leading from the colliery at Drumleman to the high way paſſing through the Lands of Achachork, from the Ferry of Southend to Campbeltoun, as poſſeſſed by Lachlan Brolachan, on a leaſe ending at Whitſunday 1795,

	Extent Scots meaſure.	Free rent & converted caſualties.	Upſet prices.
	A. B. F.	L. s. D.	L. s. D.
	69 3 12	18 5 4½	420 4 1½

LOT II.

That Part of the Lands of ACHACHORK lying north of the preceding lot, as poſſeſſed by ſaid Lachlan Brolachan, upon a leaſe ending at Whitſunday 1795; together with the pendicles of Tolyclach and Long Iſland, as poſſeſſed by Hugh Macillies and Donald Macmillan,

73 0 9	39 13 4½	705 7 9½	

LOT III.

That Part of the Lands of GARWACHY, contiguous to the pendicle of Tolyclach, North and South Achachork, as poſſeſſed by Donald Macmillan, Daniel Macmillan, Niel Fleming, Hugh Macillies, and William Cordner, all under leaſe except Cordner's poſſeſſion,

47 2 14	27 19 7	359 11 8

LOT IV.

That Part of the Lands of GARWACHY lying immediately ſouth of the foreſaid lands, all of which being in the hands of the preſent proprietor, eleven acres excepted, may be entered to by a purchaſer at the term of Whitſunday next,

103 1 13	30 15 11 3/4	635 19 5 1/2

Theſe Lands are all arable, except about 84 acres, which are of an excellent quality for paſture. The whole are very improveable, being conveniently ſituated within a mile of a lime-quarry, at the ſame diſtance from the colliery of Drumleman, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltoun.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leaſes are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Gordon, Eſq; clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are lodged with Archibald Campbell writer in Campbeltoun, factor upon the eſtate; to either of whom thoſe who incline a private purchaſe of the whole may apply for further particulars before the day of ſale.

FOR SALE,

On Tueſday the 29th curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock, within the houſe of John M'Kechnie vintner in Greenock,

The Good Ship JAMES,

(formerly the WALTER)

As ſhe now lies in the harbour of Greenock, New York built, of live Oak and Cedar, above 400 tons burden, well found, and may be put to ſea at a very ſmall expence.

Inventory to be ſeen with Flemings, Macaliſter and Co. Greenock.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 2d day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

THE SUBJECTS FOLLOWING,

Which pertained to the deceaſed William Hay of Crawfurdſton writer to the ſignet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfurdſton, his ſon, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Eſtate of CRAWFURDSTON, including Kidſton, and Bruttleſton, Cleughſide and Largmore, with the miln thereof, teinds and pertinents lying in the pariſh of Glencairn and ſhire of Dumfries; as alſo, the Lands of Little Stewarton, lying in the ſame pariſh and ſhire.

The yearly rent of the eſtate of Crawfurdſton, free of all deductions, is proved to be 204 l. 18 s. 3 d. 7-12ths; which the Lords have valued at twenty-two years purchaſe, or L. 4580 2 6 8-12ths

The rent of the Lands of Little-Stewarton, after deducting School ſalary and a fifth part for teind, is proved to be 16 l. 11 s. 3 d. which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchaſe, or L. 364 7 6

And the privilege of purchaſing the free teind, being 3 l. 19 s. 9 d. is valued at 5 years purchaſe, L. 19 18 9

L. 384 6 3

Upſet price of 1ſt Lot, L. 4892 8 9 8-12ths

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Cairn, within 14 miles of Dumfries, and 7 of Cloſeburn limekilns; they contain upwards of 1600 acres of good ſoil, all incloſed; and there are valuable woods and thriving plantations on different parts of the eſtate. Both the eſtate of Crawfurdſton and Lands of Little-Stewarton are held of his Grace the Duke of Queenſberry; the former for payment of 2 l. 10 d. Sterling, the latter for payment of an elufery duty. The teinds of the former, to which there is a complete right are valued. Both ſubjects ſtand rated in the Ceſs-books at 954 merks.—On the eſtate of Crawfurdſton is a manſion-houſe adjoining the Tower, which might be repaired at a ſmall expence; and the leaſes of all the farms expire at Whitſunday 1786.

LOT II.

The Lands of CASTLEBANK, comprehending Scalewood, Croſdales, Carruther's Town, Meadow Foot, and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Hoddam and ſhire of Dumfries.

The rent of theſe lands free, after deducting feu-duty and School ſalary, and laying aſide a fifth part for teind is, 44 l. 12 s. 8 d. 9-12ths; which, at 23 years purchaſe, the Lord's price amounts to L. 1026 11 118-12ths

And the privilege of purchaſing the free teinds, being 7 l. 6 s. 7 d. 4-12ths, is rated at 5 years purchaſe, or 36 13 0 8-12ths

Upſet price of Lot 2d, L. 1063 5 0 4-12ths

Theſe Lands hold feu of Sir Robert Herries, for yearly payment of 14 l. Scots. They lie near the village of Ecclefechan, within a mile of two limeſtone quarries, contain about 170 acres, and are a very improveable ſubject.

LOT III.

Two INCLOSURES near the town of Annan, called GILES and SLAVERHILL, containing about 10 acres.

The free rent of theſe incloſures, after deducting 1s. 5d. 8-12ths, as a proportion of the cumulo feu duty payable to the town of Annan, for this and the ſubſequent lot, and after laying aſide a fifth part for teind, to which there is no right, is proved to be 2 l. 4 s. 6 9-12ths, which free rent being valued at 23 years purchaſe, the upſet price of the ſtock is, L. 51 4 11 3-12ths

And the privilege of purchaſing the free teind, being 9 s. 1 2-12ths, is valued at 5 years purchaſe, amounting to 2 5 5 10-12ths

Upſet price of Lot 3d, L. 53 10 5 1-12th

LOT IV.

A large Brick DWELLING HOUSE and STABLE, and the half of a large Brick Store-houſe, and vaulted Cellar, with a little Garden at the back of the Store-houſe, all lying within the Burgh of Annan.

The free rent of theſe houſes, after deducting 3 s. 1 5-12ths, as a proportion of the cumulo feu-duty, payable to the town of Annan for this and the preceding lot, amounts to 4 l. 16 s. 10 d. 7-12ths; which being valued at 10 years purchaſe, the upſet price is L. 48 8 9 10-12ths

LOT V.

A part of the Lands called NEWINGTON or CHERRYHALL, conſiſting of ſeveral Houſes, Offices, and ſmall Garden, with the ſuperiority of an acre of land, and feu-duties thereof, all lying near the Grange toll, in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and ſhire of Edinburgh.

One of theſe houſes which is preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Brown, conſiſts of ſix fire rooms, beſides Kitchen and Cellars, and with the Garden, is rented at 13 l. The others are ſmaller, one being rented at 5 l. another at 3 l. 10.

The acre of Land of which the ſuperiority is to be ſold, is feued out, one half to James Howieſon, and the other to John Breckinrigg, for the yearly payment of 5 l. Sterling each.

The rent of the property ſubjects, after deducting a proportion of the feu-duty payable to Mr Crichton of Newington, Mr Hay's ſuperior, is 18 l. 18 s. 9 d. which being valued at ſix years purchaſe, the upſet price of theſe property ſubjects will be L. 108 10 6

And the ſubfeu-duties, after deducting a proportion of ſaid feu-duty payable to Mr Crichton, amount to 8 l. 8 s. 3 d. which being valued at nineteen years purchaſe, the upſet price is 159 16 9.

Upſet price of lot 5th, L. 268 7 3

But, if more agreeable to offerers, theſe laſt mentioned ſubjects may be ſet up in three different lots thus,

Lot 1. To conſiſt of the property ſubjects, upſet price as above, L. 108 10 6

2. James Howieſon's feu ditto, 79 18 4½

3. John Breckenriggs ditto ditto, 79 18 4½

L. 268 7 3

LOT VI.

A HOUSE or LODGING, GARRET, and CELLAR, in the Meal-market of Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Macdonald clerk to the ſignet.

The proven free rent of this houſe is 18 l. Sterling, which being valued at ten years purchaſe, the upſet price will be 180 l.

LOT VII.

A HOUSE or LODGING, and Pertinents, in Goſford's Cloſe, Edinburgh, fronting the High-ſtreet, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Hay. The proven rent of which is 20 l. and the upſet price is fixed at ten years purchaſe, or 200 l.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be ſeen by applying to Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of ſeſſion, or James Thomſon writer to the ſignet; and plans of the eſtates, and copies of the articles, are alſo lodged with Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Argyleſhire.

THERE is to be expoſed to SALE, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt day of July next, betwixt the hours of three and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills,

The Lands and Eſtate of RASCHOILLY, comprehending the two merk land of Raſchoilly, and iſland of Mackaſkan, the two Leeſks and iſland of Nangone, lying in the pariſh of Kilmarton, and ſhire of Argyle.

The groſs rent of the eſtate amounts to 70 l. 17 s. 8½ d.; and deducing a fifth for teinds, there remains of free rent 56 l. 14 s. 2 d. which at twenty five years purchaſe, amounts to L. 1416 6 4 8-12ths

And there remains of free teind, after paying the miniſter's ſtipend, 12 l. 7 d. 1-12th, which, being valued at five years purchaſe, amounts to 60 2 11 5-12ths

Total proven value of ſtock and teind, L. 1476 9 4 1-12th

The lands hold of Mr Campbell of Duntroon for payment of a merk yearly.

The articles of roup are to be ſeen at the office of John Callender depute-clerk of ſeſſion, or in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, who will ſhew the title-deeds, and inform as to other particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE OF PITTENCRIEFFE,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

Upſet Price reduced,—and Coal to be expoſed with the Land.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Friday the 25th day of June 1784, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, within the Parliament Houſe,

The Lands and Barony of PITTENCRIEFFE, and others, ſituated in the pariſh of Dunfermline and ſhire of Fife, (excepting 93 acres of the farm of Blackburn already ſold); with various Acres, Houſes, Yards, Mills, and Feu-duties, in and about the town and abbey of Dunfermline.

The proven free rent of theſe ſubjects is about 989 l. 8 s. 2 d. of which, for mills, houſes, and yards, 177 l. and for feu-duties, about 812 l.

The proven value of all together is L. 19,924 9

Alſo, The Conſtabulary and Baillie Houſe in the Abbey of Dunfermline, preſently unſet, with a large Area and other Buildings, valued at 150 0

Grounds for building and feuing on various new ſtreets round the town of Dunfermline, already begun, valued at 1040 0

Wood upon the lands, valued about ſix years ago at 831 10

Privilege of purchaſing teinds of back acres, 5 14 7

The proven value and firſt upſet price of theſe ſubjects was L. 21,951 14 6

But they are now to be ſet up, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at the reduced price of L. 17,5[illegible]

The Collieries and Ironſtone under theſe lands (excepting about 45 acres of Mounthooly, where the coals belong to Mr Wellwood of Garvock), together with the bound colliers there, and the grieves houſes, and the privilege of the main level, called the Urquhart level for working them; to be ſet up now along with the eſtate at the proven value of 600 0

Total value in one lot, L. 18,100 0

Theſe coals conſiſt of a two-feet ſeam, moſtly over the whole lands, a five-feet ſeam, great part of which is ſtill to work; and a ſplint ſeam of four feet, which is moſtly below level, but a conſiderable quantity may be yet got by a ſmall fire engine, and there may be other ſeams not yet diſcovered. The coals are of very excellent quality, lying near the ſea, and for ſale to Dunfermline, and that part diſtant from the manſion-houſe may, it is not doubted, be let at a good rent to the purchaſers of the larger collieries or others, if the proprietor does not chuſe to work it himſelf.

The ſurface of the eſtate including feus, &c. and the 45 acres of Mounthooly lands is about 350 Scotch acres.

There is no value put upon a convenient ſubſtantial manſion-houſe of ten rooms, beſides cloſets, nor upon a complete ſet of new elegant office-houſes, pigeon-houſe, and fruit wall, which have lately coſt above 1200 l. The valued rent is nearly equal to three freehold qualifications and the land-tax and other conſequential burdens are remarkably low in proportion to the real rent, as the feuars pay good part of them.

The place is well known to be convenient and beutiful almoſt beyond deſcription, with the fineſt near and diſtant proſpects that can be met with. The trees are very thriving and beautiful. The lands are moſtly low rented, as they may with little exception be conſidered as both rough acres.

There is an increaſe of rent by agreements for feus ſince the judicial rental was taken of above 20 l. per annum, and there cannot be a doubt of its advancing conſiderably by a number of buildings on the various outlets, and new ſtreets begun round the populous and increaſing town of Dunfermline, eſpecially if the collieries were once ſet fairly to work, and there was a reſident heritor, who could give regular feus immediately.

LOT II.

The whole COLLERIES and IRON-STONE under the adjoining lands of Luſcar, Clune, Weſter Baldridge, and about 93 acres of the lands of Blackburn and Pittencrieff and others, lately ſold to Mr Hog, with all the privileges thereto belonging, but with ſundry exceptions and reſtrictions, as are all more particularly deſcribed in former advertiſements; and the articles of ſale, together with a feu of the farm of Weſter Roſyth, and harbour of Brucehaven, and alſo the tacks of the lands of Windielaw, and Miniſter of Inverkeithing's Glebe, during his incumbency, which are adjoining to Weſter Roſyth.

The proven value of this lot, at which it was formerly expoſed, (including the coals in the lands of Pittencrieff, which were valued at 600 l.) was L. 6522 18 10

And is now to be ſet up without them, at the reduced price of 4,700 0 0

Theſe coaleries are known to contain inexhauſtible quantities of different kinds of coal, of the beſt qualities, as more particularly deſcribed in former advertiſements. They can be wrought for the moſt part by a level, which has been carried up at a very great expence, and can have a convenient waggon-way made for tranſporting them to ſea. There is 18 feet water at ordinary ſpring tides in the harbour, and the depth may be increaſed by extending the pier, which has ſtone quarry juſt by it.

Lot III. The Following Parcels of the Lands of HERMITAGE in the pariſh of South Leith, viz.

1. Robert Watt's late feu, conſiſting of about 3 acres, 26 falls, on which there are ſeveral new houſes built, groſs rent 23 l. 14 s. 9 d.; feu-duty to the Trinity Hoſpital, valuing barley at 12 s. 6 d. per boll, 5 l. 1 s. 3 d. free rent, 22 l. 13 s. 5 d. Proven value of this parcel, and at which it was ſet up formerly, L. 280

To be expoſed now at the reduced price of 240

2. James Aliſon's late feu, a garden, with a large houſe thereon, containing about 4 acres, 1 rood, 6½ falls, groſs rent, 34 l. 10 s. 2 d. feu-duty, converting the barley as above, 7 l. 7 s. 3 d. free rent, 27 l. 2 s. 10 d. The proven value, and at which it was ſet up formerly, 420

To be expoſed now at the reduced price of 330

3. William Wright's feu, a nurſery containing 5 acres, graſs rent at 26 l. 5. feu-duty 5 l. 12 s. 1 d. free rent 20 l. 12 s. 11 d. proven value at which it was ſet up formerly, 350

To be expoſed now at the reduced price of 300

N. B. There is a very copious ſpring of water in the centre of this Lot.

The title-deeds, rentals, and plans of the eſtate, with the articles and conditions of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of Meſſ. John Callender depute-clerk of ſeſſion, and William Anderſon clerk to the ſignet.

Adam Paterſon, overſeer upon the eſtate at Dunfermline, will ſhew the premiſſes in Fifeſhire, and Alexander Marr gardener on the ſouth ſide of Leith Links, thoſe at Hermitage.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6*d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40 *s.* 6*d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3*d.*